

## ABSTRACT

Distribution of the parts (parts A, parts B), including shipment by a part supplier, delivery to the part orderer to be used in product manufacturing, is divided into stages in time-sequence (under transportation or at a location including the parking lot, warehouse, temporary storage facility, line side, etc.) and each stage is inputted with incoming and outgoing quantity information of the part orderer to compute the quantity of inventory from a difference therebetween. Information on the computed quantity of inventory is sent through terminal computers to a host computer such that it consolidates the sent information to be centralized and manages at a lump. Further, among of the quantities of inventory at divided stages, the quantity of inventory computed based on the incoming and outgoing quantity information of the part orderer is recognized as the actual quantity of inventory. With this, it becomes possible to provide a part inventory management system that manages the quantity of inventory in time-sequence and can perform inventory management appropriately regardless of differences in part distribution routes.